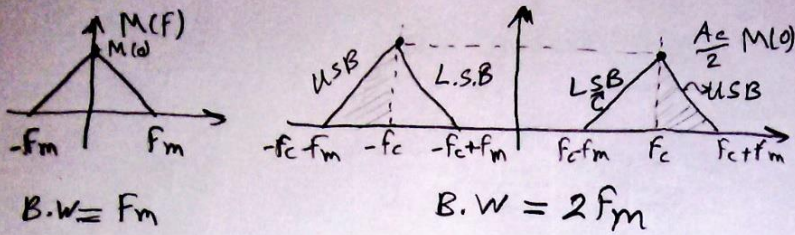


## SSB

### Single Side Band

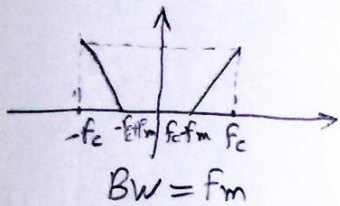
DSBSC  $\rightarrow s(t) = A_c m(t) \cos(2\pi f_c t)$



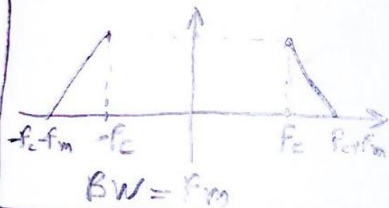
## SSB

- We will transmit either USB or LSB which decrease the required B.W. of DSBSC to half
- We will transmit the signal  $m(t)$  by its original B.W.

### LSB



### USB

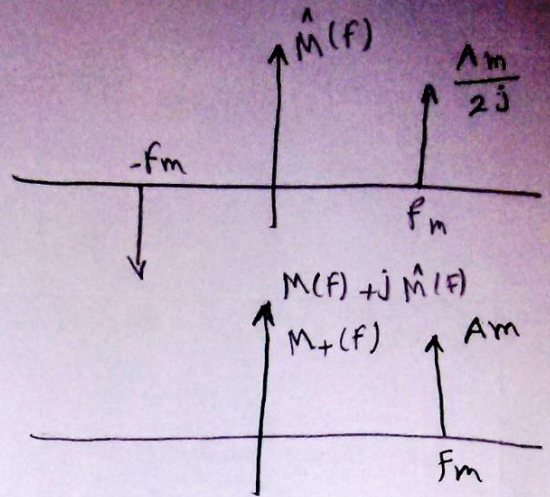
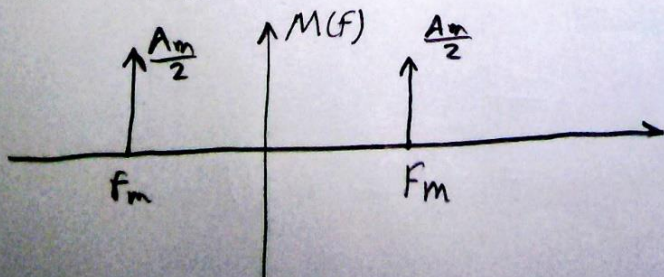


$m(t) \rightarrow$  Message signal  
 $\hat{m}(t) \rightarrow$  Hilbert transform (shift a signal  $90^\circ$ )

ex  $\sin t \rightleftharpoons \cos t$

$m_+(t) = m(t) + j\hat{m}(t)$  (يحتوي تردد موجب فقط)  
 $m_-(t) = m(t) - j\hat{m}(t)$  (يحتوي على تردد سالب فقط)

$m(t) = A_m \cos(2\pi f_m t)$   
 $\hat{m}(t) = A_m \sin(2\pi f_m t)$



$$M_+(f) = \begin{cases} 2M(f) & f > 0 \\ 0 & f < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$M_-(f) = \begin{cases} 0 & f > 0 \\ 2M(f) & f < 0 \end{cases}$$

$S(t) \Rightarrow M_+(f) \xrightarrow{\text{shift } f_c} \text{USB}$   
 $M_-(f) \xrightarrow{\text{shift } -f_c}$

$$S(t) = \frac{A_c}{4} [m_+(t) e^{+j2\pi f_c t} + m_-(t) e^{+j2\pi f_c t}]$$

$e^{j\theta} = \cos \theta + j \sin \theta$   
 $m_-(t), m_+(t)$  مع شفره

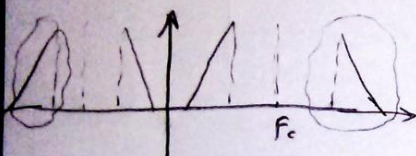
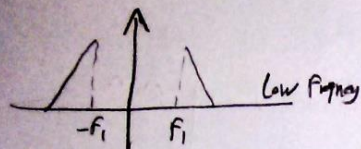
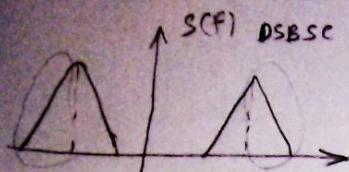
$S(t) = \frac{A_c}{2} [m(t) \cos(2\pi f_c t) \pm \hat{m}(t) \sin(2\pi f_c t)]$   
SSB

LSB  $\leftarrow$  موجبه  
 USB  $\leftarrow$  سالب



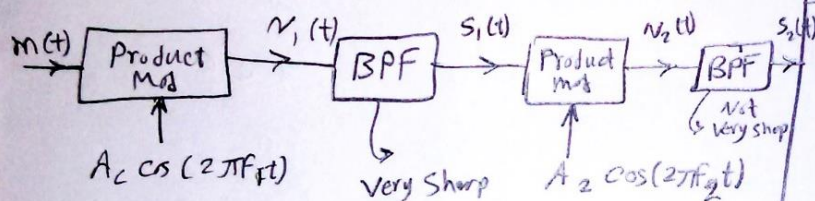
## \* Generation of SSB:

### ① Frequency discrimination method

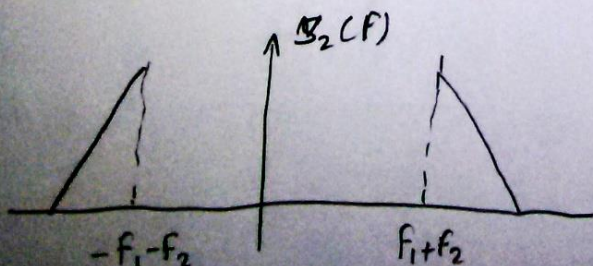
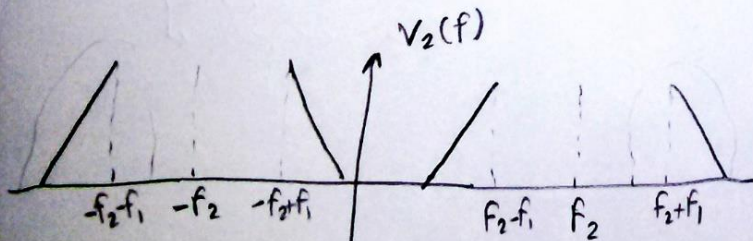
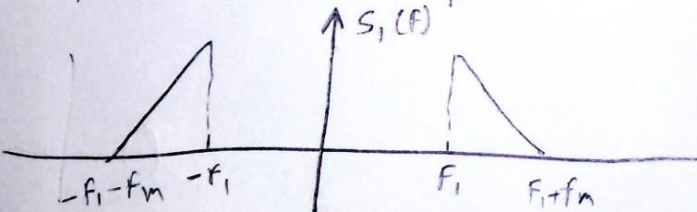
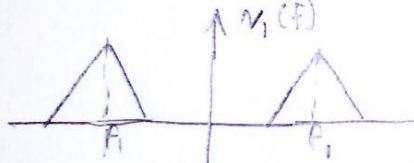
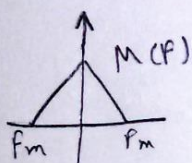


لا يمكن استخدام Sharp filter  
لأنه الفلتر حسب الترددات  
العلوية

يتم التمدد على مر حلقته  
أو لا filter عند تردد صغير  
ثم بعد ذلك لنقل الإشارة  
لتردد عالي



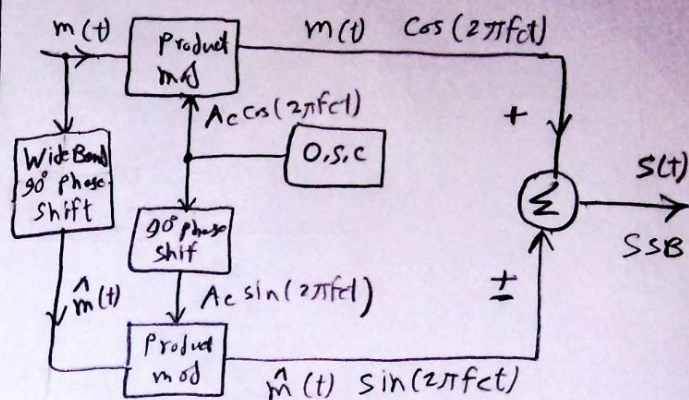
Product modulation is DSBSC mod



$$f_c = f_1 + f_2$$

### ② Phase discriminator Method:

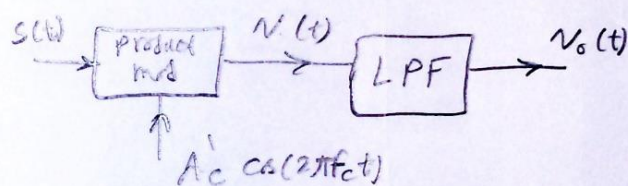
$$S(t) = \frac{A_c}{2} [m(t) \cos(2\pi f_c t) \pm \hat{m}(t) \sin(2\pi f_c t)]$$



## \* DeModulation of SSB:

### ① Coherent detector

\* Product Mod and LPF



$$\begin{aligned} v(t) &= S(t) A'_c \cos(2\pi f_c t) \\ &= A'_c \frac{A_c}{2} m(t) \cos(2\pi f_c t) \cos(2\pi f_c t) \\ &\quad \pm A'_c \frac{A_c}{2} \hat{m}(t) \sin(2\pi f_c t) \cos(2\pi f_c t) \\ &= \frac{A_c A'_c}{4} [1 + \cos(4\pi f_c t)] m(t) \\ &\quad \pm \frac{A_c A'_c}{4} [\sin(0) + \sin(4\pi f_c t)] \hat{m}(t) \\ &= \frac{A_c A'_c}{4} [m(t) + m(t) \cos(4\pi f_c t)] \\ &\quad \pm \frac{A_c A'_c}{4} \hat{m}(t) \sin(4\pi f_c t) \end{aligned}$$

after LPF

$$v_o(t) = \frac{A_c A'_c}{4} m(t)$$